Basics Of Developing Media Competence Of Future Teachers

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Abstract

Development of media competence of future teachers has become one of the important tasks of the present era. Media competence is important for future teachers to be able to choose information and media texts correctly and effectively use them during their career. This article describes the basics of developing media competence of future teachers.

Keywords: *media, competence, media competence, teacher's media competence, basics of media competence development.*

Introduction

In recent years, significant work has been carried out in our country to fundamentally reform the education system, improve the quality of education, and develop digital education [1, 2, 3]. The work carried out on the development of the IT industry in educational institutions, the introduction of media products prepared by IT parks into the educational process will be the basis for the development of media competence of future teachers based on media contexts [4, 5, 6, 7]. Creating the necessary conditions for regularly improving the knowledge, professional skills and efficiency of future teachers in the field of IT in the field of training of competitive personnel in the field of IT in our republic, the organization of online courses without separating from work activities, further development of distance education, skills of future teachers are being formed to work on themselves. One of the urgent tasks of today is to effectively use information and communication technologies and media products in the implementation of such reforms, to train qualified personnel, and to develop the media competence of future teachers in order to bring up the young generation, who will be the creators of our future.

Main Part

The term "media" (Latin - medium, i.e. tool, mediator, method) means various forms of communication and information means. The content of the concept of media includes the means of creating, copying, and distributing information, as well as the technical means of information exchange between authors and the mass audience.

Competence is a term that expresses the level of a person in a certain field, the ability to have knowledge that makes it possible to make a correct judgment about a certain situation.

Some scholars consider "competence" to be a combination of practical and theoretical knowledge, cognitive abilities, behavior and values used to improve performance, or the state of being well qualified, having the ability to perform a specific role.

According to German pedagogue D. Baacke, "media competence is the ability to actively accommodate all types of mass media in a person's communicative and cognitive repertoire and is a part of his communicative competence (German kommunikativ Kompetenz)".

Educator's media competence (educator's media competence) - having media competences, its reasons, knowledge, skills and qualifications (indicators: motivational, informational, practical-quick, methodical activity, creative) promoting media education knowledge to students".

In Russia, A.V. Fedorov made a great contribution to the study of the problem of organizing media education of future teachers. Thus, he emphasized the indicators of media competence of a modern teacher: motivational, informational, methodological, practical, operative and creative; comparative analysis of media education models; the technology of media education is considered in close connection with the technology of developing critical thinking; Describes the methodology of different types of analysis (analysis of the content of mass media activities in society, analysis of media stereotypes, cultural mythology and characters of media texts, etc.) used in the process of professional training of students for mass media.

In our opinion, the basics of developing media competence are:

1. Finding and Analyzing Data: Due to the pervasiveness of media, one's ability to find and analyze data is very important. It helps you find the right guides for finding, analyzing and using data.

2. Safe Use: Another key to improving media literacy is learning to use it safely. It helps one to know the necessary guides to protect themselves from bad experiences and malicious websites.

3. Creation: Media competence also provides a person's ability to express himself. It helps in enhancing one's creative skills such as data editing, video and image editing, blogging, and more.

4. Communication: Information and communication technologies make it easier for a person to communicate with other people. Through the use of media, people improve their communication skills, such as strengthening their relationships, participating in social networks, etc.

The basics of media competence development, implemented according to these guidelines, will help to facilitate the use of media, to use it safely, to express oneself and to improve the abilities of future teachers to communicate with other people.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it can be said that the development of media competence has become one of the important tasks of the current era of globalization. Media competence is important for future teachers to be able to choose information and media texts correctly and effectively use them during their career. In media competence, media education is not limited to the acquisition of factual and oriented knowledge - although it is also important for the classification of new media phenomena.

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